NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON CITY.

THE NEBRASKA EXCITEMENT INCREASING.

The Bill Made a Special Order by the Senate.

Onslaught Upon and Defence of the Adminis tration in the House.

Respect to the Memory of the Late Russian Ambassador.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

RENEWAL OF THE SLAVERY AGITATION.

Decided Opposition to Judge Douglas' Nebraska Bill.

Political Intelligence--- Market Reports,

&c.,

Events in Washington.
THE NEBRASKA QUESTION—CONGRESSMEN IN TREPI-DATION-ANXIETY TO HEAR PROM CONSTITUENTS THE ORIGINAL CAUCUS NOMINATION OF GENERAL PIERCE—ODRAN MAIL CONTRACTS—MR. WAND AND THE GADEDEN TREATY—THE GOVERNMENE'S SPE-CIAL AGENT—THE BEDINI APPAIR, BCG. WASHINGTON, Jan 24, 8854.

Confusion still reigns supreme with reference to the Webrasks bill as amended. Several delegations have held canonses, but no definite action has been determined upon. Members will probably remain in a great measure necommitted until they hear from their constitu ents. Several free soilers already, however, denounce the abrogation of the Missouri compromise and the practical formation of a new slave State.

not report the Nebraska and Kansas bill to day in the ouss, in consequence of a difference of opinion in the committee as to the boundaries of the territory of Kancas. A majority of the committee, however, have agreed to that portion of Mr. Douglas' bill which abrogates the

issonti compromise.

The administration, it is now reported, consider Senator Dougles' Nebrasks bill as a trap set to catch the "softs" on the slavery question. It will be soon seen whether they will stand or not by the Newburg (N. Y.) platform agreed upon there three weeks before the Baltin ore platform was made, and in which Martin and John Van Baren, J. H. George of New Hampshire Waits of Ohio, G. N. San ders, Tilden of New York, and Mr. Marcy, had a hand. It was at a ocuous there which lasted three weeks, it is caid, that Mr. Pierce was first reviously nominated for the

Presidency
Mr. Charobwell, of Tennessee, is prepared to offer a bill repealing all present ocean mail contracts, and giving out the contracts for the future as the mails are let within the California mails a schedule is annexed giving an inin which the service is accomplished.

C. L. Ward, Esq., who brought the Gadeden treaty to Washington, denies that he went to Mexico as the agent Garay and the Hargous companies are concerned the treaty does not provide for them any adequate remuneration for their losses. The special agent of government is the case was Mr. Murphy, the junior editor of the New York Freeman's Journal; and this accounts for two im party took a part some time ago. The first is, that it develops the source from whence the information of the as structions from government to Mr. Gadsden came which that paper published; and, second its transition from a state or war to a state of peace with the administration The semuation which this matter has created here is in-Cense Mr. Murphy, the Hargous, and, I believe, Mr.

A paragraph appears in my despatch of yesterday with reference to Bedini not written by me, and which I beg, in justice, to have corrected. It expresses surprise that Mr. Marcy refused to give any paper to Bedini other than a passport I think, on the contrary, that giving a pass-port to a foreigner can only be justified on the ground of omity, for there is no law to justify it.

M. Bodisno's funeral takes place from his late residence

at three o'clock to morrow. It will be conducted privately, and attended by the members of the diplomatic

The amount of drafts registered at the Treasury during

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Numerous private petitions were presented. PENSION FOR GEN. BROWN'S WIDOW

The bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen Jacob THE NABRASKA BILL

Mr. Douglas, (dem.) of Ill., moved that the Senate pro ceed to the consideration of the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Nokma, (dem.) of N. H., hoped that the bill would not be taken up until the Sanat re had had an opportu-Mr Douglas said that he had been told by several that

they had not read the bill. He thought the best way to have the bill read by Senators was to take it up and dis cuss it. Territorial business was always postponed till a cuss it. Territorial business was always postponed till a late period of the session, and he desired now to get this ambject alwauced at as early a day as possible.

Mr. Chase, (free sol) of Onio hoped that the Senator would sot press his motion. The bill originally reported by the committee had been greatly changed by the subsequent sm-taineant reported by the committee. It had not been laid on the table of the Senators till this morning. It involves questions of the greatest importance, and time abould be given for their examination. There was a question of privilege depending, which ought to be draft deposed of.

and time should be given for their examination. There was a question of privilege depending, which ought to be directly pered of.

Mr. Jones, (whig) of Team, said he did not care how soon the celeste on this bill commences, but he suggested to Sustors he propriety of allowing the Chairman of the Committee on Territories to explain his bill to day, and then the subject outlie postponed till another day.

Mr. Cans (dem) of Mich, thought that, under the circumstances, the bill might be last over for a day or two. There ought not even to be a seeming desire to precipitate Senators into a circumient of this subject.

Mr. Dot chas raid that as such seemed to be the general desire, he would move to postpone the bill till Monday mext—then to be the special order from day to day.

Mr. Dixon, (whig) of Ky., said that he had been charged by a paper in this city with having presented an amendment to this bill for the purpose of embarrassing the democratic party. It had been also said that he was a whig, from Kentucky, and that any proposition coming from him should be looked upon with suspicion by the democratic party. On this question of slavery he knew no whig, no democracy. He was free to avow that he was a pre-divery man, that he represented as a law Sistas, and his constituents were elsewholders, and that he intended to promote, as far as he could, the interesta he represented. His amendment had, however, been adopted, in substance, by the Committee on Territories in their new bill, and he had nothing more to say of it. He would support the bill obserfully; with the principle of his amendment incorporated in the bill it would carry out the client he had in view, which was to establish Congression in on-interference on this question. He had never approved the Missouri Congression line, and was sure it rever met the approval of irr. Clay's had or heart. That gentleman had been forced by circumstances into the active and the was glad to hear the Senator say that the bill met his expreval. The committee the naire seads he

moved that the resolution He on the table, which was agreed to as follows:—

YEAS—Mosers Allen, Radger, Bell, Butler, Cass. Cooper, Dawcen, Linn, Xwann, Everett Fish. Firepatrick, Poot, Johnson, Jones of Jean, Mason, Sobastian, Skields, Smith. Stuart Thomson of N. J., Toombs, and Toucy-23

Nava—Meisrs. Chase, Dedge of Wisconsin, Dodge of lows, Doulass. Gent Hamiln, Norrit, Pottis, Sidell, Surner, Wade, Walker, Weller, and Williams—16.

PRIVATE MILLS PRIVATE MILL DAT—EXECUTIVE RESSION.

Philadelphia.

Mr. Badger, (whigh of N. C., there a resolution setting apart Friday of each wack for private bill-which was abouted.

apart Friday of each week for private unit ballon was adopted.

After an Executive session of about one hour, the doors was opened.

THE DEATH OF M BODISCO THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

Mr Mason offered the following resolution:—
Whereas, It being made known to the Senate that the Houralle Alexander de Bodisco, Furey Ext aerdinary and Minister Plenipatentiary of Russian to the United States, departed this life at his residence in this District, on Monday last, and that his residence in this District, on Monday last, and that his remark will take place to morrow, therefore—

force.

Resolved. That as a mark of respect to the government of
the deceased Minister, in smith with the United States, and
in further respect to his memery and virture, and to enable
Scrattra to attend his funers), that when the consiste adjourn
to day, it will adjourn to meet our Thursday not and
the was debated. Mesors. Mason, Buller, Cass and

This was debated. Measts. Mason, Buller, Cass and Banbin (avered the resolution.

Messas, Gwin and Johann opposed it, on the ground that it would be a bad precedent.

Mr. Walkin, (dem.) of Wis., called for the yeas and mays.

Mr. Mason withdraw he resolution.

Mr. Walkin, (dem.) of Cal., said that to enable such Secators as desired to attend the insersal, he moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be to Thursday. Agreed.

HE WORLD'S FABLER LORDON, NTC

The message from the Frendent, transmitting certain books containing il ustrated reports of the World's Exhibition, is London, was presented by Mr. Crampton, the Britteh Mustarer, in behalf of his government. Was reered to the Library Committoe.

After another Executive Secsion, the Senate adjourned

Washington, Jan. 24, 1854.
BAILROAD LANDS FOR ALABAMA. Mr. Coss, (dem) of Ala , from the Committee on Publis Lands, reported a bill granting to Alabama alternate sections of public lands in aid of the construction of cer

POSTAGE REDUCTIONS-THE FRANKING PRIVILIGE FOR THE SUPER Mr. Olds, (dem.) of Ohio, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill further to amend the apto! March, 1851, to reduce and modify the rates of postage

Mr. UPHAM, (whig) of Mass, from the same Committee reported a bill granting the franking privilege to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey and his assistant. He assigned as a reason for this bill that during the last nine months afteen large wagon loads of documents had been mailed from the core: survey office, after having passed

mailed from the coret survey office, after having passed through the frank of the fressury Department. He asked that the bill be put on its passage, as the last report of that effice is now in the hands of the binder, and will seem be ready for distribution.

Mr. Macs. (cem.) of lucians, moved an ameniment to extend the franking privilege to the Superiotemical of the So inhoman institution.

Mr. Orns said he had consented that the bill should be reported, although he interded to introduce a bill to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. Jossa, (dem.) of Tenn., opposed the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Jossa, (dem.) of Tenn., opposed the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Urnam said the measure would not extend to frank tog privilege. The Cosst Survey documents are now franked at the Treasury Department, and the bill merely propers to have the transing of them transferred to the Cosat Survey Office.

Mr. Macs withdrew his amendment, and the bill passed. This washington aquenut.

Mr. Hamilton, (dem.) of Md., from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a piont resolution appropriating five thrusand dollars to continue the works on the Washington aqueduct. Referred.

Mr. Buselli, (dem.) of ill, from the Military Committee, reported back the Sente resolution, authorising the President to confer the title of Lestenant General by the test of emiliest ier vices. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Hence went into the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Administration, fro.

Mr. Chuyre, (whice of Measure would not now dis-

man in vigorous health. He further opposed transge cuttes.

Mr. Maxwril. (dem.) of Florida, said he could not better show his repect for the Precident and the Seasor from Illiants, than to pass by the remarks dilivers! by the gentleman from Missouri in perfect dience. He proceeded to speak of the land policy of the government, thowing its great results in these tilement of the country, and they wast amount of money brought into the treasury, and then argued in favor of the constitutional power of Corgress to donate alternate sections of land for railroad purposes. He spoke of the bills which he has introduced, asking lance for Florida in aid of railroads in that State. The lands through which the roads would pass, are now worthless but could be rendered valuable by such improvements. The grants he asked would give her two million acres.

The committee rose
The operation of the RUSSIAN MINISTER—RULOGY PRONOUNCED
Mr. BAYLY, (dem.) of Va., and the House aiready
knew that the oldest member of the diplomatic c.rps in
Washington was now no more. To enable such members
as desired to attend his funeral to do so, he moved that
when the House adjourn it adjourn to Thursday.

Mr. BENTON, (dem.) of Wo., rose to second the motion,
omplimenting Mr. Bayley for the delicate manuer in
which he made it. As Mr. Benton spote in a low tone,
the members, to hear the better, left their seats and gathered round him. According to the few words which
reached the reporter's ear, he said there were reasons
why the House should adjourn over. They who had a
long residence here, formed with Mr. Bodiroo relations of
private frienciship. The Minister just departed has been
in the midat of as almost twenty years, and during that
active period his urbanity, kindness, and respet, were
vinced towards every branch of government, and gen
lemen in public and private life. He, too, married an
American lady. He (Mr. Benton) had a knowledge of
tournerous instances in which Mr. Bodiroo had interested
himself, and settled various difficulties between members
of Congress. Representings great power, with which from
the beginning we have never had a word of difference, and
with which we have always been on friendly terms, it was
that due to the memory of the decessed, and to the country
where minister he was, that the House should teador
the mark of respect proposed.

Mr. Houston, (dem.) of Ala., desired te know whether
the gentlemen from Virginis had effected a resolution re
lative to the ceath of Mr. Bodisco, or whether he had
mace a simple motion to adjourn.

American government
The documents were referred to the Library Committee, after which the House adjourned.

Railroad Accident - Late from Nassau, dec.

(HARLETON Jan. 24, 1864.

The mail train from Augusta, near Lowry's turnout, ran off the track this me ning. These cars were smarred, and the Rev Mr. Batrd, editor of the Southern Preintyle rion, and a brakeman badly rojured. The cars arrived here at 6½ o'elock this evening.

By the his Greekern, we have Nassau dates to the 18th

here at 6% o'clock this evening.

By the brig Gustavas, we have Nassau dates to the 13th frats, but there is no new of importance. All the sait remaining at the shipping places at Great Harbor had been role to a sait raker at Rum Cay, at twenty five cents per bushel.

The brig Tangent strived at Nassau on the 13th from New York.

New York.

From the South.

Baumsons, Jan 24, 1884

New Orleans papers of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, being as late as due, are received.

remeter Rusk had arrived in New Orleans on his way to Washington.

Galveston dates to the the 18th are received, but the raws is unimportant.

OFEN EXECUTIVE EMPLOYER THE ADDRESS PROFILE TO WAS INJURY TO WAS A PROFILED TO WAS A

Affairs at the State Capital.

LAIGE EXTENDITURE UPON PUBLIC EVILDINGS—THE
ARBEASKA QUESTION IN BOTH SHANCHES OF THE
LEGISLATURE—A STATE PAPER—ANTIMAINE LAW REPORT—HARLEM BAILROAD BRIDGE—CLOSING THE CANALS ON SUNDAYS—FEES OF A. L. JORDAN PAID IN THE TREASURY, RTC., ETC.

EVELAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK REFALD.

Albany, Jan. 23, 1854. Yesterday was an absolute "blue Monday" in both Houses of the Legislature. The adjournment on Friday gave the members an opportunity of visiting their homes, consequently they were not very punctual in their at-tendance to day. The Senate met at twelve o'clock, with barely a quorum. Nothing of importance was transacted, as no genileman seemed to be anxious to take up any business for consideration.

The House met at two o'clock, with a bars quorum.

Very little amount of business was disposed of. Mr Wood of Orondaga, laid upon the table a concurrent ro solution, requesting Congress to adhere to the Missouri compromise of 1820, in the passage of the Nebraska bill.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Monroe, of the Sanate, and of Syracuse, have thrown the slave, y firebrand into both branches of the Legislature. As Mr. Wood returned from that city yesterday, before introducing his resolutions, he has undoubtedly done so, after consultation with his whig abelition friends, many of them doubtless conspicu States government, in the successful effort of placing the stave Jerry upon the Canadian underground railroad.

states government, in the successful effort of placing the stave Jerry upon the Capadian underground railroad. The introduction of the slavery question in the house is regretted by the anti-politicians with as much sincerity as it was in the Senate in the Mount Vernon resolution. They dread the responsibility of a voice at the present crisis in the affeirs of the whig party, and are endeavoring by every stategem to evade a direct voic. It is very questionable whether a voic can now be avoided, as the Seward abolition whige, eruffing in a decided majority in both houses, are determined to give a legislative expression which they will promotyate as the voice of the whigparty of New York. The fact cannot be disguised that abolition free sollism never had such a foothold in this State as it possesses this moment.

Some two hours were compled in the evening in discussing a bill which provides for the expenditure of twenty fire thousand dollars to repair the old State Hall now occupied as a State Massem of geological, miceral calcal, agricultural, botanical, soological, and various other wonders and curiosities. Though there is not a furlace, and though the State has a debt of triety or forty millions, this twenty five the usand dollars will be apprepriated to commence the repairs with, trusting that the interactive massing, to be completed. The latest the restrict at making the extended in a spot contiguous to the Capitol,) and also for an Executive massing, to be completed in searor for occupancy by the next Governor—nome whig—during the second year of his term.

presented a minority report seators the Maine Liquor bill now on the table. He takes pretty strong grounds against the idea of legislating intemperance from the State, and thicks such a law can ower be enforced, and concined by introducing a resolution intructing the committee on the subject to introduce a law to pusish drunkenners, making retailers responsible for injuries committed by intoxicated persons, and making it a penal off-nee to adulterate pure inquore.

Ambrora L Jordan, while Atterney General, in 1848, paid into the State treasury the sum of 384 48, and in 1849, \$164. So the matter stands upon the Terasurer's broke, and the whirs are beginning to think that Jordan was as much in doubt as to paying fees in the treasury as Mr. Chaineid was.

An there has existed great doubt as to which of the papers in this city is the State paper, the late State officer declaring one way and the courts another. Mr. Senator M. H. Clark intends to relieve all doubt, and in ends to have a law passed designating the paper. The Evening Journal will of ourse be chosen, and instead of publishing official notices for nothing, as has been the case for half a dozen years or more the new law will authoritie a liceral payment by the folio. This patronage will be worth ten thousand dollars anomally.

Senator Bristinson introduced a bill in relation to the bridge ever the Harlem river. It provides that the old one is declared an impediment to mayigation, and to be demolished and removed within three mooths.

The resolution declaring the locks on the canals shall be cosed on Sunday, was called up and the question was cleated at great length. Senator Halsey and Hopkins who had remained comparitively silent so far during the assistion, made pretty fair speeches on the surject, though upon opposite sides. After consuming the day, it was accipted the great length. Senators Halsey and Hopkins who had remained comparitively silent as far during the assistion, made pretty fair speeches of the State. Now, as we have a pretty fair speeches

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

prohibitory liquor law.

Notice was given of a bill to designate a State paper.

Notice was given of a only to designate a state part.
The annual report of the truetees of the Northern Dispensary, New York, was presented.

ILLE FACETY.

The following bills were passed:—Relative to jurous at tending courts of resord in Eric county; relative to the annual of the none in Northern

Dickinson seked for some information in relation to

this matter.

Mr. Casery stated that petitions had been sent to the Legislature for years, with this of jed in view Forward ere all along the line of the causal had asked for it. er all along the line of the caual had asked for it.

Mr. Dikkinson contended that a resolution would not do the work He argued that if the lock were die ed on Surdays, the boatmen would be collected together in large numbers at the locks, and the abuse would be greater it an the benefit. He claimed that all the resolutions that might be passed would not have the effect contemplated.

Mr. Crossry contended that it was within the power of the State to close the locks on Sunday, and that was the state desired to call attention to. The officer all a ong the canals were obliged to be at their offices on

Sunday. The State compelled the tabor, and still provided by statute that an secular busine a should be tradested on another.

Mr. Whitzaks alluded to the statute to show that the lawnew probibited margating the canals just as much as it did travelling.

The subject was delated at great length, when the question was taken on the original resolution, providing that the efficial duties of canal officers shall cease from 12 midnight on Saturday to 12 midnight on Sanday, and was agreed to by the following vote:

Yaks—Messer Bradford, Butts, M. H. Clark, Crosby, Danforth, Porrance, Halsey, Hitchcock Musroe, Robertson, Spencer, Walker, Wattinn, Whitney, and Williams.—18.

Naya—Messer, Barnard, Barr, Brooks, Clark, Dickin-

NATS-Messrs Barnard, Barr, Brooks, Clark, Dickin-sod, Bopkins Pratt, Yest, -8 Adjourned.

The general orders were taken up, embracing local

The bill giving additional powers to police justices and their clerks in New York to investigate into the origin of

dree, was taken up, but not finally acted upon.

dree, was taken up, but not finally acted upon.

This bill empowers them to e amine into the causes of firsh occurring in that city.

Mr. WARE proposed to amend the bill so as to include the cle is of the courts.

Mr. Conkinsu deemed the duties proposed to be exacted by this bill too important to be on reated to subordinate efficers, such self its of police courts.

Mr. WARE withdraw his proposition, but proposed another amendment, increasing the salaries of the folice Justices, their selfations—now below the salaries of the Justices, their selfation—now below the salaries of any other Judges in the city—should be increased also.

Mr. ATRIN—the segret is now out. Its real object was to increase the salaries of these officers, to which he was decidedly opposed.

decidedly opposed.

Mr. Clark sustined the proposition as just and proper. These efficers, whether their duties were increased or not, should receive the rainty proposed.

Mr. Connince of ved to rise and report progress. Cartied.

From New Orleans.

MOVEMENTS OF SOCTHERN STRAMERS—SENATOR
EROWN, OF MISS., ETG.
New ORIGANS, Jan 21, 1854.

The steamebips Daniel Webster, for San Juan, and the
El Dorado, for aspinuall, salled from here to day
H.n. A 6. Brown, Senator elect from Musicsippi, has
gone to Washington.

The weather here has become quite frosty.
A fleet of boats is expected from the Ohio.

The Will of Judah Touro.

LARGE BRQUESIS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

NEW ORIGANS. Jan. 23, 1834.

Judah Touro's will is date: the 6th fast. It appoints four executors, giving \$10,000 to three of them, a d nating the fourth, R D Shippard residuary legates, Nearly \$450,000 is bequesthed to different public institutions and for charitable purposes, technique the institutions and for charitable purposes, technique to the fourth of the institutions and for charitable purposes, technique to New Orleans: \$5 000 to the Fabrew Congregation in Bosion; the same amount to each of the Haraw congressions in Hartford New Haveo, New York, Carles ton, and Savanneth; \$5,000 to the Orphan Boys' asylum Boston; \$5,000 to the Fabrew cooperation in \$10,000 to the Massachuneth Femula Hospital; \$20,000 to the Jawa Haspital Society, New York; \$10,000 to the New York Reist Society for indigent Jawa in Paleatine, also \$60,000 to the significant of their religion. Also con-iderable bequasts to other Habrew congregations throughout the United States, and revent handsome legades to individuals.

From Boston.

LOFS OF THE ECHOONER BOOKLAND—THE SAN FRANGISCO RISCURRS—COLD WRATHER, BCC.

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1854.

The schooner Reckland, from New York for Frankfort,
Maive, with a cargo of core and flour, went ashore near
Chatham lest night and sunk. The crew were saved.

The amount collected here for a testimonial to the San
Ferrelson rescurs is over \$6 000. The Committee meets
to make the awards on Thursday next.

The weather here is very cold. The thermometer this
morning was only six degrees above zero.

Destructive Fire at Alleghany City.

Parsonne, Jan 24 1864.

The Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian chuich, in Alleghany City, was burned to the ground last evening. About haif of the library, which was very rainable, was saved. The building was fasured of 15,006 and the library was partially insured. About forty indects of divinity occupied the building, but no lives were lost.

The Hog Trade-Severe Weather. The number of hogs slaughtered up to this date is 687,000.

The weather here has been very severe. Thermometer below zero, but is now moderating

The river here is very high, and there are plenty of boats for New Orleans. WHERLING, Jan. 24, 1854
The fiver measures nine seen feet and is falling, there is not little see running. The weather is very cold.

Markets.

Markets.

New ORIEANS Jan. 20 1854.

The sales of cotton to day were 7,000 bales, at firm prices Middling is quoted 9%0. The sales of the week feet up 47,000 bales; the stock on hand is 200,000. The receipts at all the Southern ports now show a decrease, as a mared with the same date last year, of 596,000 bales. Fix edites has declined 1%2. during the past fortnight. The tales of the week have been 11,000 bags, mostly at 11c. for prime. Freights to Liverpool are at 11:164.

Naw ORIEANS, Jan. 21, 1854.

Cofton—Sales to day, 3 000 bales at foll prices; stock on band, 209,000 bales; the week's receipts have been 23,000.

Middling is quoted at 9%0. Rio coffied dall at 11c.

Naw ORIEANS, Jan. 23, 1854.

New Orleans, Jan. 23, 1854.

Cotton is quiet, dealers awaiting the Niagara's advices; the sales to-day were barely 1,600 bales. Flour—7,000 bbls. Ohlo seld at \$7 125. Corn is active at 73c. Rio coffee is at 10% a 11c.

Charleson, Jan. 24, 1884.

The sales of cotton to day amounted to 1,600 bales, at 8 %c. a 10%c. The market is dull and tending downward.

ward.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21, 1854.

Flour has advanced to 88 70. Previsions are better.

Mess pork sells at \$11 75, lend 8½c, in bbls, and 95. In

kegs. Exchange on New York 1 per cent prem. Freights

to New Orleans, 80c. for flour, 70c. for pork.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

Fire—About 6 o'cloik last evening a fire broke out in a two story frame house in Hughes street, near Division avenue, occupied by a German names. Yunger The flames spread so repicly that the family were unable to save the greater part of their furniture, which was consumed. The Fire Department of Williamsburg and two engine comeanies from Brocking were promptly on the ground, but, being unable to obtain water, could reader no aid, and the building was entirely destroyed. The premises belonged to Mr. Schoon: lose, \$1,000. Mr. Youngar's is about \$200—no insurance.

Maring of Gas Consumers.—A meeting of gas consumers was held last evening at the Odeon, when the committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate the quality of gas furnished by the company, and how far said company had complied with their contract, reported that the gas company had violated all the requirements of their charter. Instead of furnishing rosin gas, as agreed upon, they had for the last eighteen months substituted coal gas. The specific gravity of the gas required in the contract was \$60, while upon testing that recently supplied it was found to be but 401, and, not withstancing this failing off in the quality they had charged \$5 per thousand cubic feet, when it was not worth more than \$250. The company have not provided them elves with proper apparatus for testing the gas, their affair have been hadly managed, and the pecole windled. A series of resolutions were then adopted, calling upon the Common Council to appoint an inspector of gas, to examine and investigate the quality of gas ruppiled to the pathic, and report monthly. Also requiring the gas consumers, with power take applicating a vigiance committee of three to look after the interests of the gas consumer, with power to all public meetings when necessary. A pledge was then produced, and in case any of them were such by the company to bear eachs a time of the expanse of litigation, and legily test the question.

THE CURRENT OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT - On the Slat of January there were of Treasury warrants entered on the books of the Depart-

War Department.
Re paying for War Department
Navy Department.
Re paying for Navy Department.
Isterior Department.
Repay in Interior Department.

The Mexican Treasy.
[From the Charleston Courier, Jan. 21]
OF GEN. GAD-DEN TO CHARLESTON, EN

The Mexican Treaty.

[From the Charl-ston Couler, Jan. 21]

RETURN OF GEN. GAD-DEN TO CHARLES ON, IN DO distinguished and subsected Minister to Mexica acquisely via New Or want and the Scuth Carolina Raidead, on Toroida is a and Jan. Scuth of his plantation, shown are returned to the Scuth Carolina Raidead, on Toroida is a and Jan. Scuth of his plantation, shown are returned on Thursday last, and is a wast his residence in cereby. He will leave on Monday prex for Wainlagton, to report to our government the results of his inclosed in successful mission and receive instructions of his inclosed in successful mission and receive his plantan in the creat advantages he has secured for his constry and like boor to have a few or thinself. He is in the spirit and delighted with Marico and the climately, assertions to his residence there his highly happroved health and looks, and indeed, a very large share of rejay assectant.

Gen. Genden has made adouted he so of his time, having, in the short period of his inteller, accomplished a complete expirit ment and settler end of aftern infludings and controversies with Mexico, and added a wast domain to our republic. He has shower timed a united to a speech and triumphant same, with shill and energy racely if ever surpassed.

On his arrival in Braico he adopted to diplomatic costume, but continued to wear the plate dress of an American gentleman, ase that, he says, sufficiently designated him and source is him all due recognition and considers ion as the American Minister; such a complete and solved him has plantated by the continued to wear the plate free of provide and triumphant laster, such that the feel of the treaty of Guacalapa, relative to Irdian foortied and independent on a such administer; and the continued to wastern the feel of the treaty of Guacalapa, relative to Irdian foortied and independent on his ability and proposed a tentiment of all difficulties of non-continued to the feel of the treaty of Guacalapa, and timister of the feel of the treaty of Guacalapa, t

deations \$4,000,000 are to be paid down, in cash, to Mexico.

We doubt not that our citizens will take an early opportunity, on his return from Washington, to testify to Ges. Gadeden their high sense of his mastely diplomacy and patriotic services, equally honorable to nimes? and his native city and tate.

Whether Gen Gadeden will close his mission with his present havel; or return to Mexico as readen; Minister, will dejend on the plea use of the government. The massion was conferred on him unrought, and his continuance in it will be equally unsolicited, although it will not be withheld if deemed for the interest of his country.

Gen Gadeden may, however be called to a jet higher post in the service of the Union, as we learn from the recent Washington correspondes of the Richmond Saguiter that in the event of certain immored charges in one Cabinet taking place, Gen. G. is mestioned in connection with the Tremory Department, for which, as well as for the War Department, he is eminently qualified.

[From the Obar lesion Mercary, Jan. 21]

tion win the treasury Department, for which, as well at for the War Department, he is eminently quantied.

[From the Charlester Mercury, Jan. 21]

THE KEW MAXIGAN THEATY.

We copy below, from the Moule Regular, an abstract of the treaty just negotiated by our Minister, Gen. Gadacen. We have reason to below that the sale-ments of the Regular are somethy reliable with regard to the provisions of this treaty. In the belof remarks which we made on the occasion of receiving the first Department of the treaty and the light of an international set them with posting and very gave questions between the two countries. In his view we could not look on two tenderships than as a very happy and advantageous adjustment. As things existed, the northern provinces of Mexico were perpetually harrassed and punctured by hands of savages; while the United States, under the endown the world as a Power that either could not revoked before the world as a Power that either could not revoked before the world as a Power that either could not revoked to the former treaty, was under at least a seeming obligation to repress there aggressions, and steed before the world as a Power that either could not revoked not fulfill her angagements. Besides this the disturbed condition of these regions, with their well known great natural resources of mines and fertility of soil prempted adventures from the territories of the United States to lock upon them as leaful body, and thus to add armed invasions of civilized men to the desolation of ravage warfare. There was thus every motive of national justice, or good nrish borhead, and, we may add of collistioned self in terest, to tree our government to bring this state

rame in the fact that these aggravating discussances were more and more exapparating the Mexican people against the United States, and thus continually tenting to produce the conviction that they lost as much by reace as they could by war. Events assumed to be ripening for another armed conflict; and we know too well what the results of such a conflict and we know too well what the results of such a conflict would be not to look with great existent in uson a sattlement which promises to remove all darger of its occurring. This is the general view of the master, regarded as a actile neart of international clifficulties.

But there is another view of it which must not be passed by and which present a question, the ectotion of which calls for the earnest attention of the representatives of the South, and in which they must be prepared to act in connection with the ratification of the 'treaty. It provides for a cassion to the United States of a treat of country equal in extent to the State of Georgia. Some journals have supposed that this cession on the part of Marice was merely a reliquishment of her claim on the Maritia Valley, and consequently that the American Minuster had paid an extravagant sum merely to secure a quiet title to a tract of country approved already to belong to us. This is a very great mistake. The Mesalia Valley question is indeed settled by the treaty, being embrased within the limits celined by it, but it is not named there in, nor wait admitted by Col. Gadaden to be a subject of question or regolitation; and it does not amount in extent to this twentieth part of the coded territory. This region, commencing at the Rio Grande, is bounded by a straight line, deflecting southwardly until it strikes the head of the Gulf of Celiforria. It embraces the entire valley of the Gilo on the southern file, and is a country rich in mines, and in every respect inviting for sethment. It encloses within its limits the home of those predatorial tribes who far long years kept up a decolating warfare upon the M

recini saf-ty. We shall not allow ourselves to doubt how they will decide in such a crids.

[Frem the Mobile Register]

THE GADSDEN TREATY—HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Gen. Gadden, the American Minister to Mexico, passed through this city yesterday en route for Washington, being the bearer of an important treaty which he has negotiated with the government to which he is accredited. The salient points of the treaty are:—First, the establishment of a good boundary hire; second, the abrogation of that clause of the treaty of Guadalope that binds the United States government to the couly and almost impossible obligation to protest the Mexican frontier from ladius incorrsions; third, the recognition of the Sico grant access the Isthmus of Teleuantepec; and, fourth, the indemnification of the Garay grantees.

The boundary line, which gives the United States a strip of territory sensition to form a new State, is as follows.—Draw a line on the wasp from a point two miles notes the late degree of longitude and the list degree of latitude; thence a west by north course to a point two miles above the head of the Bay of California; and the new boundary line will be exhibited previous to the treaty stipulation. It gives to the United States part of the State of Schora. This country is said to abound in mineral wealth, and its soil right in agricultural resources.

By the provisions of the treaty reconding the clause of the treaty of Quadalups, touching frontier protection.

ral recourses.

By the provisions of the treaty receinding the clause of the treaty of Guadalupe, touching frontier protection rom the ladian tribes, it will hereafter be the duty of

each government to defeat the own familier and drive to Indiane to their accomplicate in the currier. In consideration of the eigenst and consideration of the grants and consideration of the grants and consideration of the grants and consideration are to pay to Maxim \$0.000 000 00 this arm \$5,000 000 000 are to Maxim \$0.000 000 00 this arm \$5,000 000 000 are to make a data as fire the style railfact, and \$5 000 000 are to me withheld by the United Sares until the Grant grantess are indimented.

"Areonia" will nechably be too name given to the new factor of and trees. Satu, the name being or less from the circle visions to make the union temperature are determined as the union the circle vision that are of the most impact and treaties yet mostly and the circle of american department. This finedames was not in a corresponding split of angainstantly by the distinguissed heat of the Maxim government. General Santa and, in the negotiation side the american flowers. The two nations have asked of each other out fair quivalents, and that these have been given to the public Tas Gastein teaty is the first result in our tower unions since the singuration to power of fraction. Page of the singuration to power of fractions.

Board of Governors was held last evening, the President, Mr. Draper, in the chair. The number remaining in the various hospitals for the week ending January 21 is as

folicws:—

Belleve Bospital 666 Smalipex Hospital 24
Lunatic 666 Ranga l'a Island 1,106
Almeheure 1,201 Hospital 307
Pericentary 523 City Prison 173

Ecospital 333
Wortheure 569 Total 5,509
Locresse 256
Number remaining January 21 5,74
Admitted from 14th to 21st January 635

This resolution was adopted, and the Board then ad-journed the Tuesday next, at 4 s'el-ok P. M.

journed till Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Eirction of Ching Engineers of the Fire Department—
At a meeting of the Board of Regimeers and Foremen of
the New York Fire Department, need has ovening, it was
readyed to make a nomination for Chief Engineer for the
test ensuing three years. In accordance with the above
resolution as election for nominee was held, with the
following result:

After Coraco.

Ol Michael Echell.

John Decker.

1 H Curry.

N. Sesgriet.

2 Blank.

4

seld, blustering day, such as some but reidom during the year.

ERIME IN NEW YORK DEFINO THE MONTH OF JASUARY.—
We learn from the Cleek of the Court of General Seasions, Mr. Vandervoert, that at the January term, 1884, of this Court, 62 persons were tried, of whom 43 were convicted and 19 equitted; 31 persons pleaded guilty; 14 persons were discharged, the complaints having been dismissed by the Grand Jury or by the Court—making a total of 107 persons. 31 males and 5 femia as were sentenced to imprisoment in the State prison, the sagregate time being 118 years. 4 males and 2 femials were sent to the pesitentary; 2 males and 1 femials to the city prison, and 1 key and 2 griss were sent to the House of Refuge. The fines imposed amounted to \$860. 143 indictments were oned, and 16 complaints dismissed by the Grand Jury—a graice number than was ever before sent to the state prisons at one term.

The Late Deasthous Storm—Loss of the Tax O'Shanter, who arrived in this city on Monday, from Bermuda, in the semi-hip Union, left the United States Hotel yesterday for one of the Eastern cities. Our reporter was consequently unable to get from him a full account of the cases for to that ship, and of the providential ecoape of the crew and parsengers in their boats to Bermuda. We have resuon to believe that the schoomer Fides took a very humane part in this affair, and we should wish to see from such was done to relieve human suffering.

Failing or a Wall And Loss or larg.—Yesterday the val of the bakery in Front street, which was boroed as

ment upon the spit, in the endeavor to resume the unforturate men who has so suddenly been buried.

More Fran Churches, to patronies a concert of several
are miscellaneous music, to be given at the Inhormale
this evening for the benefit of the Episcopal Free Church
of the Holf Martyrs, Rev. James Milatts, restor, at which
the New York Sacred Harmonic Society will constitute
a prioripal attraction.

Hun Over hy a Strang—James Gerders was can over
yesterday by a stage real-lessly driven. The driver did
not wait to see the nature of the injuries he had inflored,
but brove off at a great rate. The accident took place in
Whitehall street. Mr Gerders was crimuly injured. He
was taken to the New York Hospital.

Finz.—Last Monday night, about 12 o'clock, a fire broke
cut in the basement of 18 Nascau street, occupied by
Then as Saunders as a boot and aboe shop. The upper
part of the building is complete by Cole & Unition as an
anotism stere. The damage was triffing.

FATAL AFFRAY IN MARLBORO', MASS.—On the Thy test, as some Irishmen in Marlbore' were having a social time, a difficulty arces among them, and a man-named Thomas Hog in was stabbed to the heart, and died instantly Others of the party were dangerously wounded and beaten. Ten or twelve of the gang were arrested.